Sl. No.	State	Number of farmers benefitted
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	5,291
8.	Karnataka	3,60,595
9.	Kerala	88,835
10.	Maharashtra	26,56,911
11.	Madhya Pradesh	15,18,691
12.	Meghalaya	3,837
13.	Orissa	8,57,202
14.	Rajasthan	1,35,749
15.	Tamil Nadu	3,57,058
16.	Tripura	16,464
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1,29,801
18.	West Bengal	6,26,834
19.	A & N Islands	6
20.	Pondicherry	3,191
	TOTAL	1,21,03,622

Opening of KVKs in Andhra Pradesh

3236. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pelased to state:

(a) whether Government have recieved a request from Andhra Pradesh Government to sanction seven more Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVKs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any delay in sanctioning these KVKs in the State; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Council has received request from Andhra Pradesh Government for establishment of 7 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the districts of Nellore, Prakasam, Adilabad, Krishna, Cuddapah, Khamam and Nizamabad. The ICAR has already established KVKs in 15 districts in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. the Council has a proposal to strengthen Zoanl Agricultral Research Stations (ZARS) located in the districts of Parkasam, Nellore and Adilabad to take up additional functions of KVKs during the IX Five Year Plan. The establishment of KVKs in the remaining four districts will depend upon the availability of additional financial resources during the IX Plan period.

Soil Erosion in Orissa

3237. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing soil erosion in Orissa;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the measures adopted to check soil erosion in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the main reasons for the increasing soil erosion are unscientific exploitation of the land resources, over-grazing, shifting cultivation, deforestation, haphazard mining etc.

(c) Various schemes, as detailed below, are being implemented by the Government of India to control soil erosion in the State of Orissa.

1. Soil conservation in the catchments of River Valley Projects.
2. National Watershed Development Project in Rainfed Areas.
3. Drought Prone Area Programme.
4. Integrated Wasteland Development Project.
5. Plantation of Miscellaneous and commercial Species in Wastelands.

Externally aided projects *viz.*

(i) Integrated Watershed Development Project with World Bank assitance and

(ii) Indo-Danish Comprehensive Watershed Development Project are also being implemented for this purpose.

Under these programmes, various soil conservation measures like construction of check dams, diversion channels, water

harvesting structures, percolation tanks, silt detention structures, farm ponds; stabilization of shiftings and dunes; plantation of miscellaneous and commercial species of trees, plants and bushes; contour vegetative hedges; afforestation, development of pastures and silvipastures are taken up to check soil erosion in the State.

Fishing Harbours in Orissa

3238. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fishing harbours under construction in the State of Orissa;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to construct and upgrade some fishing harbours in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) The Dhamra State-II minor fishing harbour in Bhadrak District is under construction in Orissa.

(b) to (d) The Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for fishery, Bangalore, have recommended the fish landing centres at Bahabalpur and Chudamani for upgradation to fishing harbours. Based on the detailed Project report to be prepared by the State Government, and submitted to the Central Government the matter shall be further considered.

Increasing Productivity in Dry Land

3239. **SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the performance of schemes designed to conserve and augment water resources in dry land agricultural areas for increasing production and productivity for various crops by standard norms;

(b) if so, the details of the achievements under these schemes State-wise, during Eight Five Year Plan;

(c) whether Government have taken fresh initiatives for developing improved package of agricultural practices for dry land farming areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and estimated fund likely to be available during Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes, Sir. The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA) in 25 States and 2 Union Territories since 1991. The integrated watershed approach adopted under the Project aims at in situ moisture conservation through treatment of arable and non-arable lands using low cost location specific water harvesting technology and a holistic farming systems approach. The performance of the Scheme in various States is regularly reviewed at the State and national level.

(b) The details of state-wise physical achievements during 8th Plan for NWDPRA is given in the Statement. (See below)

(c) and (d) The overall responsibility for carrying out coordinated research leading to fresh initiatives for devleoping improved packages of agriculture practices for dry land farming areas is the responsibility of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) under the Department of Agricultural Research & Education. The ICAR institutes specialising in dryland agriculture & soil and water conservation, namely (i) Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA) at Hyderabad, (ii) Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute at Dehradun and a special project known as All India Coordinated Research Project on Agrometeorology are developing